

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CXLIII

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*AVICENNIA GERMINANS* f. *ABERRANS* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum majoribus in magnitudine variis plerumque lato-ellipticis usque ad 13 cm. 5 cm. latis apicaliter obtusis vel obtuse acutis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades quite variable in size and shape, but mostly larger and more broadly elliptic, to 13 cm. long and 5 cm. wide when mature and well-developed, apically obtuse to rather obtusely acute.

The form is based on *H. H. & G. W. Smith 546* from in a forest or secondgrowth near the seacoast of Saint Vincent island in the West Indies, collected in May or June of 1889 and deposited in the Columbia University Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

*AVICENNIA GERMINANS* f. *BRASILIENSIS* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum breviter ellipticis apicaliter abrupte acutis vel breviter acuminatis supra subtusque flavidulis perspicue reticulatis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its leaf-blades having a decided dirty-yellowish aspect on both surfaces, being shortly elliptic, mostly 7--12 cm. long and 3--4 cm. wide when mature, and with the venation conspicuously prominent on both surfaces.

The form is based on *Francis Drouet 2442* from the border of tidal flats 2 km. east of Soure, Ceará, Brazil, collected on September 9, 1935, and deposited in my personal herbarium.

*AVICENNIA GERMINANS* f. *VENEZUELENSIS* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum regulariter elongato-ellipticis apicaliter acuminatis subtus glaberrimis undique pernitidis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its mature leaf-blades regularly and beautifully elongate-elliptic, to 15 cm. long and 4 cm. wide, apically regularly and plainly acuminate, basally attenuate, completely glabrous and very conspicuously shiny on both surfaces.

The form is based on *F. J. Breteler 4677* from near the edge of the forest on the left bank of the Río San Juan near its confluence with Río Guarapiche, about 53 km. northeast of Maturín, Sucre, Venezuela, at sealevel, collected on October 21, 1965, and deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden

*JUNELLIA LIGUSTRINA* var. *LORENTZII* (Niederlein) Mold., comb. nov.

*Verbena lorentzii* Niederlein ex Hieron., Bol. Acad. Nac. Córdoba 3: 370. 1879.

*LANTANA ARMATA* f. *TERNIFOLIA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis pedunculisque ternis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves and peduncles ternate.

The form is based on *Ernesto Foldats 227-A* from an island on inundated savannas at Guapuchana, on the left bank of the Rfo Orinoco, about 20 km. above its confluence with the Rfo Ventuaru, Amazonas, Venezuela, on May 4, 1971, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector notes: "Frútiles con flores amarillas en el ápice y anaranjadas en la base. Fruto maduro morado y comestible. Crece en pequeñas matas formadas por arbustos y frútiles".

*LANTANA CAMARA* var. *MORITZIANA* f. *ALBIFLORA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica varietatis corollis albis differt.

This form differs from the typical form of the variety in having its corollas white.

The form is based on *C. E. Wyatt 45* from moist loamy soil in an arroyo at 4500 feet altitude 6 miles west of Yantepec, Morelos, Mexico, collected on August 14, 1950, and deposited in the herbarium of the Instituto de Biologia in Mexico City. The collector describes the plant as a shrub about 10 feet tall.

*LANTANA GLANDULOSISSIMA* f. *ACULEATISSIMA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei ramulis densissime aculeatis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having even its floriferous branchlets and twigs very densely and viciously thorny with very sharp, stout-based, often slightly recurved thorns.

*LANTANA GLANDULOSISSIMA* f. *FLAVA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis constanter flavis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its corollas unchangingly yellow.

The form is based on *Grady L. Webster & Gary Breckon 15971* from in scrub below and oak forest interspersed with pine, at 4600 feet altitude, along the road to the microwave station on Volcán Tequila, about 20°47' N., 103°50' W., Jalisco, Mexico, collected on October 25, 1970, and deposited in the herbarium of the Instituto de Biologia in Mexico City. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub, 2.5 m. tall, with bright-yellow flowers [corollas] which have a lemony odor.